GOP Jittery as McCarthy Tries to Duck Probe

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Top GOP leaders today tried to convince Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) not to try to duck out of a Senate sub-committee hearing on Army charges that McCarthy and Roy Cohn tried to blackmail the Army into giving special favors to David Schine, a McCarthy aide. Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland told McCarthy to be present at the subcommittee until the McCarthy-Cohn-Army fight was settled. He appeared to be worried about McCarthy's announcement that he would leave on a speaking tour while the Army's charges are to be aired.

McCarthy later in the day refused to heed the advice of Knowland and other GOP leaders. He said his committee would meet in secret tomorrow and that there would be no other meetings. He is scheduled to speak in Chicago Wednesday, and spend the rest of the week in the Midwest.

Other GOP leaders indicated they cannot seem to figure whether they ought to save McCarthy and how, or to dissociate themselves from him.

Senator Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois, a McCarthyite on the subcommittee, agreed with Knowland, a notorious suporter of McCarthy's policies, that McCarthy should stay. "This is a pressing matter," he said. "It cannot be deferred."

McCarthy is scheduled to speak St. Patrick's Day to the Irish Fellowship Society and to the Chicago Automobile Club.

Meanwhile, Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash) tried to prevent the GOP from arranging a whitewash session by urging that the McCarthy subcommittee meet with the Armed Services committee to judge the Army documents and Cohn's denials. He called this "a sensible approach."

MUNDT'S VIEW

Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R-SD) renewed his demand for a "neutral" investigation of the Cohn affair. Mundt, who is No. 2 GOP member of the McCarthy subcommittee, said "Nobody can quarrel" with McCarthy's statement that "no other committee is going to investigate whom we hire and fire," but he said he still believes a neutral committee should go after the facts.

Meanwhile, U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell denied the charge by Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark) that the FBI was giving its files to the McCarthyites. Fulbright had flatly stated he would no longer give any information to the FBI on anyone's "loyalty."

Asked for comment on Brownell's denial, Fulbright referred to "what I read in the newspapers." He said one case which influenced his decision was that of Mrs. Annie Lee Moss, a Negro employe of the Defense Department persecuted by McCarthy's subcommittee.

When Cohn, at the subcommittee hearing at which Mrs. Moss was being quizzed, declared there was evidence to substantiate tesimony by a former FBI spy that a Mrs. Annie Lee Moss was a Communist here in the 1940's Democratic members cut him off and accused him of being unfair to Mrs. Moss.

Fulbright said that Brownell "made public quite a bit of in-

(Continued on Page 6)

-briefs-

Naguib Resumes Military Power

CAIRO, Egypt, March 15. — President Mohammed Naguib today replaced Lt. Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser as military governor, taking over the absolute executive power that goes with the post during martial law.

Naguib had abandoned the military governorship when he resigned Feb. 25.

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Resume Hearing on Phone Rate Boost

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—The public service commission resumed hearings today on the request of the New York Telephone Co. for a 10 percent rate increase.

—:—

Pressmen Strike at Norwich Bulletin

NORWICH, Conn., March 15. —The Norwich bulletin, morning daily newspaper, was delayed today because of a strike by seven AFL pressmen, that began Saturday night.

—:—

Tornadoes Kill 8 in Georgia

MACON, Ga., March 15.—Tornadoes which hit two military installations and then slammed across middle Georgia Saturday night killed eight persons, injured 58 others and left $25,000,000 damage, officials reported today.

Ft. Benning and Lawson Air Force Base were hit by the first tornado.

—:—

Stevenson to Speak At Harvard Event

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 15.—Adlai E. Stevenson will come to Harvard University Wednesday to deliver three lectures on a program held annually in memory of Edwin L. Godkin, founder of the magazine, the Nation, and former editor of the New York Post.

—:—

Frameup Defeated In Guiana Court

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, March 15.—By a jury vote of 11 to one Mr. Nasrudeen, a district secretary of the People's Progressive Party, was found Not Guilty on a charge of sedition here today.

The defense counsel, D. N. Pritt, in his summary speech criticized the prosecution for withholding tape recordings of the speeches alleged to have been made by Mr. Nasrudeen and for relying instead on the six-month-old recollections of witnesses.

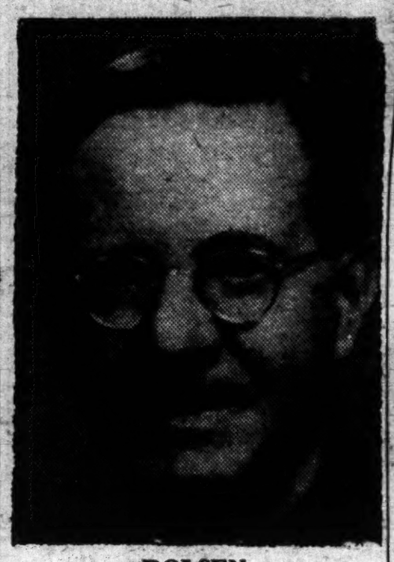
—:—

Senate Unit Okays 18-Year-Old Vote

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate Judiciary Committee, by 7 to 3, today approved a proposed constitutional amendment to let 18-year-olds vote.

The action came on a bill by Sen. William Langer (R-ND), chairman of the judiciary group.

48 DAYS



DOLSEN

An Editorial

IT IS 48 DAYS since the Pennsylvania Supreme Court flatly said that James Dolsen, this paper's Pittsburgh correspondent, had no business being in jail.

Dolsen had been framed into a 20-year term for "sedition" by a gang of of headline-hungry McCarthyites.

He is 68 years old.

He is still in the dreary Blawnox jail because his friends have not been able to raise the excessive $20,000 bail. They still have $2,500 more to raise.

The local McCarthyites doubled the bail on him after they vented their rage at the State Supreme Court.

They want to nullify Dolsen's victory against them.

The longer Dolsen stays in prison for lack of bail, the more the local fascists feel they have robbed him and us of the victory.

Please help the Civil Rights Congress in New York or in your own city, or the Pittsburgh CRC, 212 Forbes Building, Forbes and Atwood Sts. Let us all who are planning to pay tribute this Friday to this courageous journalist at the Daily Worker banquet in his honor help get him out of jail.

Daily Worker

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Price 10 Cents

Eisenhower Tries To Block Tax Aid For Low Incomes

WASHINGTON, March 15.—President Eisenhower tonight took to the radio and TV to block the move in Congress for a taxreduction for the small-incomed people.

His main fire was directed against the bill by Sen. Walter George (D-Ga) that would lift tax exemptions to $800 per dependant, and other measures that would lift exemptions to $700.

The President made no mention of the proposal to cut excise taxes on some luxury and other items from 20 to 10 percent. That move is strongly backed by many in his own party.

The President claimed that only a further cut in the budget could lay the base for more tax reductions, but he said this would threaten "defense."

The President took cognizance of the widespread demand for tax cuts to stimulate consumer purchasing and head off a developing depression. He said that the Democratic "viewing with gloom is only to be expected in the spring of an election."

"The truth is, we do not have a depression," he continued, repeating his earlier contention that the nation is still "prosperous." He conceded unemployment is up to the level of spring, 1950, but he claimed that "the broad" program he submitted to Congress "will increase the number of jobs and make every man secure in the job that he has."

He insisted that "economic conditions do not call for an emergency program that would justify larged federal deficits and further inflation through large additional tax reductions at this time."

The speech, presumably, is the President's action on his promise to decide in March whether emergency action is needed. As the President spoke, the Federal Reserve Board made known its report for February showing another decline of 1.6 percent in the nation's production to 10 percent below last July's peak.

Democratic Senators, meanwhile, prepared to take to broadcast replies to the President. House Democratic leader Sam Rayburn said the Radio and TV networks have granted the Democrats equal time to reply to the President. At least three Democrats will take to the air at 9 o'clock tonight, among them Rayburn and Rep. Jere Cooper of Tennessee.

Wagner Asks NLRB Speed Hearings on Dock Election

By HARRY RAYMOND

Mayor Robert F. Wagner called on the National Labor Relations Board yesterday to speed its hearings on the December dock workers election as longshoremen under leadership of a rank and file committee continued to tie up the Port of New York for the 11th day under the slogan "No contract, no work."

After meeting with NLRB Regional Director Charles T. Douds, the Mayor telephoned NLRB chairman Guy Farmer in Washington. He asked that the hearings be put on a night and day basis to bring a quick certification of the union—the independent International Longshoremen's Association or the AFL dock union.

Hearings on the contested election have been under way here before trial examiner Arthur Leff since March 1. The AFL, supported by Gov. Dewey, rested its case yesterday. The ILA then presented its demands that the election results showing the ILA the victor be certified.

The rank and file strike committee of 70 distributed a handbill at the struck piers setting forth these demands:

1. Recognition of the ILA victory in the NLRB election.

2. A new contract with the Shipping Association guaranteeing the ILA sole bargaining rights and an improved agreement.

"We call on all organized labor to support us in our justified fight against our oppressors," the strike committee declared.

"Dockers News," rank and file

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker Quoted at Trial Of Ben Gold

WASHINGTON, March 15.—John Lautner, prosecution witness against Ben Gold, president of the Fur and Leather Union, testified today that the fact that Gold's name appeared in the Daily Worker on eight occasions since his resignation from the Communist Party proved that Gold had in fact never resigned.

The prosecution introduced into evidence Daily Worker articles on May Day parades, in support of amnesty for the 11 Communist leaders and an article announcing the birthday celebration of Irving Potash, fur leader convicted under the Smith Act.

Also cited were two advertisements in the Daily Worker, one by the American Jewish Labor Coun-

(Continued on Page 6)

Former Prison Inmate Tells How Wells Stood Up for Negro Rights

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—"Yes, I knew Wells in San Quentin," a Negro former inmate told The Daily People's World today, "and I know why he was always in trouble!

"He didn't like the main thing they teach—to keep the black man down. He kept telling them how he didn't like it, he'd tell them direct, every day."

The man speaking is still on probation and concerned lest linking his name with the effort to save Wesley Robert Wells from the San Quentin gas chamber April 9, might lead to his own return to prison.

But his desire to help save the life of a Negro who is sentenced to die for throwing a cuspidor at a guard led him to speak on the case.

"You go through San Quentin, maybe one out of three that you see in there is colored. Go into the laundry. The workers are 10 to one colored.

"But the foreman is white.

"Go to the paint shop. It might be anybody working there, but the manager is white. Every shop, a white convict managing, never a Negro.

"Who runs the 'rec'—a white prisoner. Who runs the library? White. That's how it is from one end to the other.

"That's what Wells was always in trouble about—he kept telling them how he didn't like it, he'd tell them direct, every day.

He said Wells' fearless fight against prison discrimination is the key to understanding the so-called record against him.

The former inmate said a Negro convict seldom gets a chance to learn one of the skilled jobs in San Quentin's training program. "You hardly ever see a Negro electrician or machinist."

"The first thing you learn about doing time is that you pay. You pay to have a privilege card, and pay to not to have it taken away from you. And then if a white convict says you were disorderly in the canteen they might still take it away. . . .

"Don't matter what you say, they don't take your word over a white prisoner's. They're going to believe him. . . .

"Now the main way of getting some job you want is knowing somebody to arrange it for you. Knowing means paying him. You buy your way. Whatever the racket is—and every racket that's on the outside is inside, gambling and all the others—it's run by fixing with the right man, whoever that man is. . . ."

He said once in a while a Negro prisoner can buy into one of the skilled jobs, but he pays "twice as much as the white guy next to him.

"You're read these books about how some gangster always has everything fixed up with the city. Well, that's San Quentin, with the guards cutting half on the rackets and letting the convicts run them.

"Keep my name out of it. If they got me in there again they'd have it on me that I talked about it. They'd do me like they did Wells. The whole pack would be after me, and every convict that had a soft job would be protecting it by taking a lick at me."

WELLS

Pleas for Food Aid to Jobless Rise in Penna.

HARRISBURG, March 15. — The growing unemployment crisis has become so acute in Pennsylvania that applications for federal surpluse food have reached a "staggering high." This was reported as AFL leaders in Eastern Pennsylvania blasted the "do-nothing attitude" of the Administration toward layoffs and short time employment.

Meanwhile, officially reported figures on layoffs in the nation's largest industrial state reveal 35,000 more workers applied for unemployment compensation the week ending Feb. 27. Such claims, which do not indicate how many workers not covered by compensation have been laid off, have continued at the rate of more than 30,000 per week since late in January. The Pennsylvania Worker estimates that there are close to 400,000 persons now jobless in the state.

IN REPORTING on the rise in surplus food claims, Paul S. Worcester, of the State Department of Property and Supplies, said:

"We now have about 140,000 Pennsylvanians either receiving surplus food or awaiting approval of their applications and I expect the number to increase 50 percent before long."

Worcester, who heads the Department's Division of Surplus Foods Distribution, declared:

"Residents of many western counties are in dire straits due to railroad and mine shutdowns and until the economic picture changes new applications for food probably will continue to come into our office."

He noted that 15,368 persons in four western counties, Bedford, Huntington, Montour and Dauphin are receiving food. Residents of 10 other counties have applied in recent weeks.

MEANWHILE, at a conference of Eastern Pennsylvania AFL Central Labor Unions in Easton, delegates reported that unemployment, "reminiscent of the Hoover Depression," is hitting most area in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Delegates from Allentown, Easton, Harrisburg and Chester described the unemployment situation as "rough" and "serious." The Hazelton area delegate said unemployment totaled at least 30 percent in her area and is "getting worse." Pottsville spokesman said the serious unemployment situation there is not showing signs of improvement while the Wilkes-Barre area representative reported that many mines have shut down and unemployment continues to depress the area.

CUT THIS OUT

15

AND SAVE

Clip this Number 15 and keep it safe.

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry a Number 16.

Thursday's Daily Worker will carry a Number 17.

When you have accumulated 18 successive coupons — 3 weeks' worth of Workers and Daily Workers—you can get your pick of three major works of art and literature—just published—at half price. They are:

● A new album of 10 splendid new recordings by Paul Robeson—your price, $2.

● Philip Bonosky's magnificent new working-class novel, Burning Valley—$1.50.

● Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' "Souls of Black Folk," reissued after a half century of history-making—$1.50.

You can start today.

Macy Union's Local Board Hits Butler Bill

The executive board of United Department Store Workers, Local 1-S, CIO (Macy's) has unanimously declared itself "unalterably opposed" to the McCarthyite Butler Bill and has called on the city and state CIO to join in all-out campaign to insure its defeat, the union paper reported in its March 15 issue.

The 8,000-member union said in its resolution that Butler bill has the "ultimate intent of destroying the free labor movement" based on the "doctrine of guilt by association." It further resolved that the local's representatives to the city and state CIO bodies "introduce similar resolutions at the next meetings of those bodies."

Teachers Win 4-Day Strike

BAYONNE.—A four-day strike that closed all public schools in this city ended with complete victory for the 457 teachers, nurses and clerical workers involved.

City officials, faced by the militant action of the teachers and school employees, caved in and granted a $200 across-the-board increase. The teachers' maximum salary scale was also hiked by $650, and maximums for other school workers by $200.

Both items were included in the original budget, but were cut out by the school board of estimate. This lead to strike action by the teachers. Agreement was finally reached between the Bayonne Board of Education and the Bayonne Teachers Association, restoring the slashed items.

THE ALBANY GRAVY TRAIN

ALBANY, March 15. — While the public generally is being hit from pillar to post with higher taxes, utility rates, rents, fares and reduced purchasing power, the politicians are riding the gravy train.

The State Legislature will vote within the next few days for each of its 208 members a $1,000-a-year expense allowance. In legislative parlance this is called a "lulu"—a term which covers anything from a freeload of "beer and pretzels" at a lobbyist's, expense to a juicy contract hidden in some involved verbiage of a bill.

What makes the $1,000-a-year gratuity difficult to swallow is that the same politicos blithely ignore the demands of civil service employes and teaches for salary increases.

The excuse given by the Lockwood Committee on Ethics, which propounded the idea, is that the extra $1,000 will attract a higher type of legislator and make him less vulnerable to unethical inducements. This is arrant nonsense and body knows it better than the bipartisan members of the Committee which voted the "allowance."

Said one legislator: "Who's kidding whom? An extra thousand isn't going to attract anything better into the Legislature than what we have now but it's a good cover up."

The sum was voted instead of a general legislative $2,500 annual salary rise which most politicians here agreed would have acted like a match to a bomb fuse.

"That explosion would have blown half the legislators out of here," said one Senate member, "especially from voters in my district, where unemployment is going up all the time, the gripes on fares never end, and rent increases are becoming a scandal. Can you imagine what people on relief would say?"

The same legislators who are demanding and will vote themselves an extra $1,000 have, in the main, arrogantly opposed any rise in unemployment insurance—even a $6 a week increase. They have added from $80 to $125 a year more in rent gouges for low-income tenants and have refused to reduce state income tax demands on wage-earners while permitting higher income brackets to get away with 10 percent "forgiveness" deduction.

Gov. Dewey's salary was recently doubled by the Legislature from $25,000 to $50,000.

★★★★★ POINT OF ORDER ★★★★★

By ALAN MAX

NIXON, PINCH-HITTER

Vice-President Nixon denies Stevenson's charge that the Administration is half Eisenhower and half McCarthy. Nixon is quite right—actually the Administration is only 20 percent McCarthy, 23 percent Knowland, 18 percent Nixon, 42 percent GM's Wilson and 2 percent Eisenhower.

• • •

Nixon defends the way Eisenhower fights McCarthy. Eisenhower doesn't use angry words, says Nixon, but leads "by example." That seems to be the general complaint.

• • •

The question now seems to be who is to investigate McCarthy. Naturally, it should be McCarthy himself, with McCarthy having the right to disagree with any decision that McCarthy might hand down and to appeal it immediately to McCarthy.

• • •

Some GOP leaders would like to hush up the entire affair by merely throwing frame-up artist Roy Cohn to the wolves. This, of course, would be too easy on McCarthy and too hard on the wolves.

-briefs-

Japan Teachers Fight Thought-Control Bill

TOKYO, March 15.—Japanese teachers demonstrated today against proposed legislation that would bar them from political activity in or out of classrooms.

The upper house of the Diet was scheduled to begin debate this week on the two education bills, which have kicked up a political storm second only to the national debate over rearmament.

The Education Ministry said some elementary school pupils have been writing compositions attacking the U. S. and praising the Soviet Union.

The teachers' union, supported by many civic leaders, declared the bills would lead to "suppression of freedom of thought and education" and amounted to "thought control."

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Italy Gov't Probes Corruption Charge

ROME, March 15.—Raffaele De Caro, minister without portfolio, today opened an investigation of charges of government corruption growing out of the trial of newspaperman Silvano Muto.

Muto's trial resumed this morning after a weekend recess. He is accused of stating falsely that the death of a beautiful model was an outgrowth of sex and narcotic orgies involving prominent Italians.

Premier Mario Scelba ordered today's investigation after Anna Maria Moneta Caglio, a Muto witness, involved Marchese Ugo Montagna and Piro Piccioni, son of foreign minister Attilio Piccioni, in the mystery death of the model, Wilma Montesi.

—:—

Hearing Ordered On Jersey Fares

WASHINGTON, March 15. — The Interstate Commerce Commission today ordered an investigation of the differential between interestate and intrastate commuter fares on four railroads in New Jersey.

The ICC said intrastate fares are generally $1.50 a month lower than interstate fares for 10 miles or more.

The investigation was asked by the Erie, Lehigh Valley, New Jersey and New York and the Pennsylvania Railroads in an effort to raise intrastate fares.

—:—

Draft of 25,000 Monthly Started

WASHINGTON, March 15. — Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens said today draft calls in the year starting July 1 will run at a rate of about 25,000 monthly.

Stevens also told a Senate Military Appropriations subcommittee that during the fiscal years starting July 1 the Army will have to draft nearly 300,000 men.

—:—

Denver AFL Sets Up Unemployment Body

DENVER, March 10 (FP). — Denver AFL unions have set up a permanent committee on unemployment "to stay right on top" of the problem here.

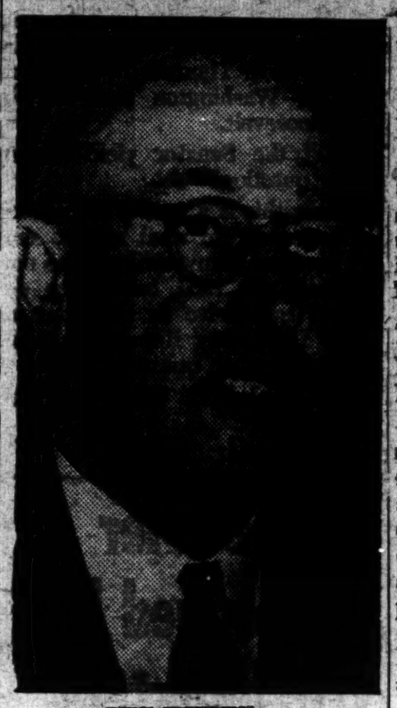
Frank Van Portfliet, secretary of the Colorado Federation of Labor, said the committee was modeled on a similar group formed in Detroit to handle problems arising from the mass layoffs in the auto industry there.

Van Portfliet said the committee would offer free legal and advisory services to jobless workers, union or non-union. Among its purposes, he said, are to "use every means to see that workers who have been laid off receive unemployment compensation . . . and to survey the possibility of public works programs for the area."

Bares Humphrey's Stake in Dividend Tax Cut

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A sensational charge was hurled on the floor of the House today that a top cabinet officer stood to make a financial cleanup if the Administration's rich men's tax bill is enacted. The charge was made by Rep. Herman P. Eberharter (D-Pa), a member of the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee, as President Eisenhower preapred to go on the air to defend his tax bill.



HUMPHREY

Eberharter's accusation was directed at Treasury Secretary George M. Humphrey, one of the main authors of the bill, one of whose provisions would exempt income from stock dividends. Eberharter declared that Humphrey, while he kept pushing for this provision, had not divested himself of the huge stockholdings he owns.

On Jan. 19, 1953, Eberharter revealed, the Senate Finance Committee requested Humphrey to file a list of his stockholdings. A few days ago, Eberharter said, the committee's office was contacted and the clerk was asked if Humphrey had ever filed the statement. "No," she was reported to have replied, "I guess he forgot about it."

This reporter phoned the Senate Finance Committee office today, and was informed by the clerk the statement has been filed with the chairman of the committee, Eugened D. Milliken (R-Col).

"Isn't there a copy in your files?" this reporter asked.

"No," was the reply. The clerk said she understood the chairman had the statement.

"Has it ever been made public?"

"No."

A call to the Treasury Department brought similar peculiar answers. After being shifted from office to office, we were told that a spokesman would call back.

Some time later a spokesman did call and said the statement had been filed Feb. 2, 1953.

Efforts to ascertain why a Congressman could not obtain this information if it was filed more than a year ago proved unavailing. The mystery was heightened by the fact that the subject of Humphrey's stockholding has been the subject of speculation on Capitol Hill for many months.

The transcript of Humphrey's testimony before the Senate Finance Committee, in which he was asked about his stocks and agreed to submit a statement on it, has been made public.

At this writing, however, the statement has still not been published or even placed in the committee's files.

"I am sure," Eberharter told the House, "that ont a handful of members of this body know that the author (of the tax bill), Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey, never sold a dime of his hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stock, as other cabinet members were forced to do before taking office."

Humphrey did not sell his stock, Eberharter continued, because "a private law firm, the same firm that represented corporations which he formerly headed, gave him an opinion stating he was under no legal obligation to sell such stock."

Asserting that while there may be no legal bar against Humphrey receiving a large income from stocks at the same time that he received his $22,500 annual salary, Eberharter said, "There is certainly and definitely a moral conflict, I would say a deep moral conflict."

A SHOCKING PROPOSAL

Humphrey's original proposal for exempting stock dividends from taxes was designed to eliminate all such taxes completely over a period of years. The House Ways and Means Committee, however, revised it to provide for 5 percent deduction the coming year and 10 percent the year after. This is deduction from taxes, not income, so that the tax saving is much greater that it would otherwise be.

The original proposal by Humphrey, Eberharter charged, "was so shocking and so raw that it was toned down by Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee."

In addition to his stockholdings, Humphreys continues to maintain connections with large companies, the Congressman said. Humphrey is on leave from the Industrial Rayon Corp., which permits him to ratsin certain groups insurance, and from the M. A. Hanna Co., one of the largest Midwestern financial firms, where he sull maintains retirement rights.

Quoting from Humphrey's testimony before the Senate Finance Committee last year, Eberharter said only four companies have so far been revealed in which Humphrey owns stock. They are the M. A. Hanna So., Hanna Coal & Ore Corp., National Steel Corp., and Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Corp.

TRANSCRIPT

Eberharter then quoted the transcript of Humphrey's statement to the Finance Committee as follows:

"I have accumulated these interests over the period of my connections with these companies, which in the case of the M. A. Hanna Co. goes back almost 35 years. The M. A. Hanna Co. in turn owns substantial stock interests in National Steel Corp. Pitts-

(Continued on Page 6)

High Court Orders Hearing on Brownell Tactics in Deportation

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Supreme Court today in a 5 to 4 decision ordered a hearing in New York Federal Court to determine whether the Government acted fairly in refusing to stay the deportation of Joseph Accardi of Newark, N. J.

Accardi has been described as a racketeer by the Justice Department.

Justice Tom Clark wrote the majority opinion.

Dissenting were Justices Robert H. Jackson, Stanley F. Reed, Harold H. Burton and Sherman Minton.

Italian-born Accardi is charged with entering this country in 1932 without a visa. Accardi argued deportation would work a hardship on members of his family. He is married to a legally resident alien and has a small child.

In the appeal, Accardi's wife pointed out that while Accardi's case was still before the Board of Immigration Appeals, Brownell issued a confidential list of "unsavory characters," including Accardi, who were to be deported. The list was circulated to the board.

Clark's opinion said Accardi should be permitted to prove whether Brownell tried to dictate the board's decision.

BRONX ALP ENDORSES CASTLE HILL PROJECT

The proposed state-financed $19,946,000 Castle Hill housing project, opposed by the Bronx Real Estate Board at last week's City Planning Commission hearing, has been endorsed by the Bronx County executive committee of the American Labor Party.

The project, approved by the planning commission, comes up for final action next week by the Board of Estimate.

The ALP committee acted after S. J. White, Bronx County ALP chairman, reported the opposition to the project at the commission hearing was based on racial prejudice.

"Those I spoke to did not oppose a housing project in the area. They opposed the admission of Negro and Puerto Rican families into the area," White said.

After Liberal party spokesman Walter Kirschenbaum spoke in favor of the project, said White, a number of area residents threatened Kirschenbaum, "warning him never to be seen in Unionport." Others made anti-Semitic remarks about him, and some urged him to step outside, according to White.

The Bronx County ALP at the same time announced it had called on Mayor Wagner in a letter for an end to discrimination against Negroes and Puerto Ricans in the Parkchester project's rental policies.

Two Bronx clergymen, the Rev. Robert Davidson, of the Soundview Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Robert Stone of Presbyterian Church, are prepared to tell the City Planning Commission that there are racist overtones to the objections to the project site by local groups.

The Unionport Civic and Welfare Association, chief opponent of the project, contends that the project would place a strain on school and transportation facilities. However, at a recent meeting of the group a member of the audience remarked that Negroes and Puerto Ricans were not wanted as neighbors.

Canada Lee's Sister-in-Law Hounded Off Job

McCarthyism, which hounded the late Canada Lee while alive, struck at him in death this week through his sister-in-law, Mrs. Evadney Canegata. Mrs. Canegata was dismissed from her clerk-typist position in the Department of Immigration and Naturalization for "associations with her brother-in-law."

Although Mrs. Canegata was fired last Dec. 28, from the post she had held since March, 1951, her case was made public when she filed answers to the charges a short time ago.

Lee, an outstanding actor who was persecuted by McCarthyites from 1949 until his death in May, 1952, was aided in his personal correspondence for a while by his sister-in-law. The actor's real name was James Cornelius Canegaet. He wilted under the McCarthyite attacks and recanted publicly many of his former beliefs.

Negro Pastors Charge Insult By Wagner

Mayor Robert F. Wagner was accused of ignoring Negro ministers organized in the Inter-denominatoinal Ministers Meeting, the current edition of the New York Amsterdam revealed yesterday.

The charge was made public by Rev. C. Asapansa Johnson, president of the ministers' group which had been unsuccessful in its attempts to meet with the Mayor. Dr. Johnson complained that this was the first time in 30 years that a New York Mayor had refused to grant an audience to the ministers' meeting, said to represent some 250,000 organized Negro protestants.

"We consider this an insult of the highest order," Dr. Johnson is quoted as saying to a reporter.

The ministers wrote to the Mayor:

"We are concerned over the matter of appointments to your administration lest it follow the same old pattern of former Mayors, in which for political reasons, one Negro is taken down and others maybe less qualified put in his place. We are definitely opposed to this pattern."

Rev. Johnson expressed the group's dissatisfaction with the number of Negroes appointed to head departments "despite the fact that our people are participating more and more in political and civic life of the city." This, the ministers' leader wrote, "is evidence that our people have not attained full citizenship here in New York." Negroes, Rev. Johnson continued have not lost "faith" in the administration, "but they sincerely hope to have more substantial evidence upon which to base it. . . ."

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT DOWN, RESERVE BOARD REPORTS

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Industrial production dropped last month instead of showing the usual February pickup, the Federal Reserve Board reported today.

Output last month dropped 1.6 percent below January, after taking seasonal factors into consideration, and 10.2 percent below the record levels established last May and July.

February production stood at 123 on the board's index, which uses the years 1947-49 as a basis of 100 for comparison purposes.

The February decline was concentrated almost entirely in industries which produce durable goods, mostly metal producers and industries which use metal in their products. Automobile production climbed slightly, but production of durable household items "apparently showed a small further decline," the board said.

February production of all industry was 8.2 percent lower than the same month a year ago.

Inland Steel Local Adopts Pact Demands

EAST CHICAGO, Ind.—The big 18,000-man Inland Local 1010, CIO United Steelworkers, last week adopted a program of contract demands which will go to the union's wage-policy committee for consideration.

Among the demands adopted by the Inland Local are:

The 30-hour week at full pay; an FEPC clause in the contract; pensions of $150 per month for those with 20 years service or age 60; a guarantee of 2,000 hours work each year for those with at least one year of service.

Other demands voted by the membership of the local were: the installation of an improved bonus system within 60 days after the new contract is signed; a plant-wide labor pool; the exhausting of the plant-wide labor pool before new workers are hired; full insurance paid by the company.

The negotiations covering the basic steelmaking plants in the industry are scheduled to open in mid-June. The union's national wage-policy committee will probably be called "any day now," USA-CIO international representative declared last week.

Caracas Resolution Assailed as Pretext for U.S. Intervention

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 15. — Guatemala declared today that the resolution pushed through at the Inter-American Conference here by U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles against "international communism" was only a pretext to seek continental support for intervention by the U.S. in the internal affairs of other American countries.

Guatemalan foreign minister Guillermo Toriello told the political committee of the 10th Inter-American Conference his country could not agree to any plan to intervene in the internal affairs of another American state.

Mexican foreign minister Padilla Nervo said his country withheld its support for the resolution because it felt the declaration "weakens the principle of non-intervention" and was incompatibe with Mexico's national constitution.

Argentine delegate Rudolfo Munoz said his country abstained because of belief the declaration did not stave off the possibility of outside intervention. He expressed hope the conference would approve another declaration that would "restore the balance."

Other delegations also explained to the commission why they voted as they did.

"We contributed our approval without enthusiasm, without optimism and without feeling we were contributing to the adoption of a constructive measure," said Uruguayan delegate Justino de Arechaga.

MORRITT CHALLENGES McCARTHYITES IN STATE SENATE

ALBANY, March 15.—One of the most telling speeches against hysteria and rampant McCarthyism yet delivered in the Legislature was Sen. Fred G. Moritt's duel with Republican "subversive-hunters" last week. The remarks by the Brookly Democrat against witchhunters during which he challenged "anyone in this chamber to defend McCarthy" have been released this week in an unusual document.

Sen. Moritt has made available the text of the remarks made in the course of the debate against the Periconi-Graci bill to extend the Attorney General's so-called "subversive" list to all civil service employes. The bill passed the Senate with only Moritt and Sen. Harry Gittleson, also a Brooklyn Democrat, in opposition.

Here are some highlights of the debate:

Moritt—Sen. Periconi, is there a public emergency in the State of New York with respect to civil service employes?

Periconi—That is not the issue now.

Moritt—You are ducking my question. I am asking a very simple question. This bill declares a public emergency. Is there a public emergency with reference to civil service employes of the State of New York?

Periconi—That was declared by this honorable body in 1951. (That was the year the Dewey Defense Emergency Act was passed. M.S.)

Moritt—This is 1954. I don't remember anything in 1951 with reference to civil service employes. This is 1954 and Dewey is running again for office and would like the votes. I would consider that a public emergency but with respect to the purpose of this bill, is there a public emergency. . . . I do not think there is. This is an extension of the Feinberg Law. This bill is an extension of McCarthyism in the State of New York.

I trust that the gentlemen of the press will quote me. I hate and despise communism. That makes me a patriot. This is the kind of bill that gets you headlines. This is the kind of bill that is subversive of everything good and decent. This is the kind of bill that denies the principles of Thomas Jefferson and Adams, Washington and Lincoln and Roosevelt.

Will the Senator yield to another question?

Since this is a public emergency with respect to civil service employes how many civil service employes since 1951 have been declared subversive in the State of New York? Any Republican want to answer that question?

Sen. Arthur H. Wicks—Can you answer it?

Moritt—Yes.

Wicks—How many?

Moritt—None.

Wicks—That is the answer.

Moritt—Then what do we need a bill for? Will you answer another question?

Wicks—No.

Morritt—That is what I thought. It is admitted by the Republican Party that no civil service employe was found to be subversive in the State of New York If not one civil service worker was declared subversive in three years, why does this Legislature now want to extend it another year and say there is a public emergency?

You know what we need up here? A sense of shame—a sense of shame that we can put into the basic law of our state such a horrible, illegitimate concept of Americanism. . . . Now, I would like one person to get up here and defend Joseph McCarthy.

No one did.

Economic Crisis Affects Lineups Within Congress

By BERNARD BURTON
(Second of Two Articles)

WASHINGTON.

The impact of the people's desire for peace, democratic liberties and economic security plus a deepening economic slump have also brought important developments in Congress. The Republicans today are on the defensive on virtually every issue, especially on economic questions. The GOP in Congress does not act with the confidence of a party in power; on the contrary, the fear is widespread among Republicans in Congress that a continuation of present policies may bring a debacle in November.

The Democrats, on the other hand, have begun to display a nearly unprecedented vigor and unity—a unity which has negative as well as positive features. Democratic unity means above all unity with the Dixiecrats. This unity has been maintainned thus far on taxes, farm prices and most economic issues.

In a large sense it is a misnomer to speak of the unity of the Democratic Party. For all practical purposes the Dixiecrats form a distinct unit and control of Congress for many years has depended upon coalition with the Dixiecrats—and for a good many years the coalition has been the Republicans and the Dixiecrats.

Due to the depressed situation in the South the Dixiecrats are today lining up with the northern Democrats on most economic questions. But the price of this coalition has also brought the danger of a sellout on civil rights, labor legislation and democratic liberties (it should be recalled that it was a Dixiecrat, Howard Smith of Virginia, for whom the Smith Act named).

It should also be kept in mind that the Democratic leaders in both chambers come from Texas, where the "Shiverserats" control the Democratic Party organization—and behind the Shiverscrats are the men behind McCarthy. As a matter of fact it was not until the last two weeks that the House minority leader, Sam Rayburn, and the Senate leader Lyndon Johnson, would even agree to call Democratic caucuses—and they did it only because they were guaranteed ahead of time that only those economic issues would be discussed on which there was already common agreement. It is also this

(Continued on Page 8)

New Dealer Subpenaed by Witchhunters

NEW ORLEANS, March 15 (FP)—Prominent New Dealer Aubrey Williams has been subpenaed by a Senate Internal Security subcommittee "task force" under Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) in its probe of an organization dedicated to ending racial discrimination in the south.

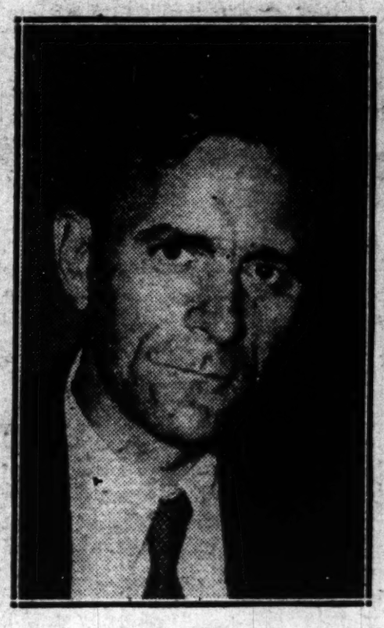
The subcommittee has also subpenaed 11 other individuals to appear at hearings, scheduled here tomorrow and Wednesday on the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc.

Williams is head of the fund, which has its headquarters in New Orleans, and is also publisher of the Southern Farmer in Mobile, Ala., and president of the Alabama Farmers Union. Williams held a series of top-ranking posts in the New Deal, served as National Youth Administrator from 1938 to 1943 and then was director of organization for the National Farmers Union until 1945.

Among the other subpenaed were Mrs. Virginia Durr, wife of Clifford J. Durr, who was on the Federal Communications Commission in the Roosevelt Administration; and Miles Horton, director of the Highland Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn.

Eastland would not identify the scheduled witnesses. He said a subcommittee "task force" would conduct the hearings on the organization which "preliminary investigation" showed "has been penetrated by Communists and those who are under Communist discipline."

SCEF executive director James A. Dombrowski scoffed at the Dixiecrat's statement. "These smear tactics are not new to us," he said. "We are used to criticism and we have received much of it. Why even the President's loyalty has been questioned."



WILLIAMS

He added that the scheduled hearing is "a sad reflection on the state of democracy, when one considers that we are fighting to win the rights of full citizenship for everybody." In Montgomery, Mrs. Durr said she had been a board member of the fund until 1950 but had no connection with its work since then.

Major activity of the fund in recent months, according to Williams, has been in support of the campaign to end segregation in southern schools. A week before Eastland opened up on the organization, a spokesman for the Fund testified in Washington at a Senate labor subocmmittee hearing on a federal FEPC law.

The witness was John B. Culberson, Greenville, S. C. attorney, who told the subcommittee an FEPS measure "would bolster those millions of peopde who want to make democracy a way of life."

Eastland announced the investigation on his arrival here to receive an award from the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies for his "unwavering devotion to America's cause through his continuing efforts to expose subversive conspiracies in this country." He also received the merit medal of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Americanism award of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the medal of the Sons of the Americanism award of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the medal of the Sons of the American Revolution.

State University President Denounces School Witchhunts

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 15.—William S. Carlson, president of the State University, threw down the gauntlet to the witchhunters and bookburners in his recent speech at the cornerstone laying ceremonies of a new library at the State University Teachers College at New Paltz.

Carlson called for stern vigilance to "preserve the right of men to speak and think and write freely without fear of reprisal should their utterances be unpopular or unorthodox." He described as a "special task" for universities and colleges to imbue students "with the ideal that the love and practice of liberty is the surest foundation for a society of decency and honor."

"In the final analysis," he added, "the responsibility for preserving our hard-won freedoms rests with each of us. Our principal concern is whether we be cowed or fearless. In our answer lies our future and the future of countless millions. Let us face up to it."

Observers were espeically interested in the effect Carlson's address might have on pending Board of Regents application of the Feinberg "thought control" law. It was pointed, too, that Carlson's viewpoint are inconsistent with the witchhunts in the New York City school system, led by Superintendent of Schools William Jansen.

"This is the day of the loyalty oath and the official investigation," Carlson said in his address. "More important, this is an hour that calls for the staunchest fortitude. Out of the conflict confronting us can come truth, and we cannot permit undue restriction on freedom of the mind and spirit."

The way to "demonstrate communism's fallacy and viciousness," he asserted, is in a "climate of discourse, discussion and debate." Carlson said that was the "only way to which reasonable men have resort."

"Attacks on men of honest intellect who profess ideas repugnant to the orthodox are symptomatic of the insecurity of the beliefs held by the irresponsible behind the attacks. It is through conflict, the crashing impact of one idea upon another, that fallacies are exposed and evil intent made plain."

He told the assembled educators and Alumni Homecoming Day celebrants that "a cloud of suspicion which is lowering over the country is settling, too, around the campus and enveloping the laboratory and the classroom."

"We on the campus are not yet cowering, but the effct is being felt. The time seems to have come in our country when we begin, unwillingly or unittingly, to doubt every man—because the technique of the big lie and the half-truth has been extended to take in the mass accusation and the unspoken aspersion."

Letters from Readers

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is a shameful commentary on our labor movement that not one union leader has had a word to say in support of the epic struggle being conducted by the N. Y. longshoremen over the past few months, which has reached its high point in the present portwide rank and file strike.

In my opinion these workers are bearing the brunt of the anti-labor offensive of Big Business and deserve the active, practical and unstinted support of every working man regardless of union affiliation or political belief.

I do not believe that any group of workers, in any industry or in any part of the country, at least in the past 15 years, have faced such a murderous gangup by Big Business, the government and phony labor leaders against their union and their wages and conditions as is now taking place against the longshoremen in the port of New York.

These workers are fighting to save their union and for a decent wage contract and they face the most vicious united front of the shipowners, the state and national governments, the entire capitalist press (including the so-called liberal press), the hoodlums in their own union as well as the strikebreaking efforts of the Paul Hall-Dave Beck "AFL organizing drive."

And in the face of these overwhelming odds, with no active support from anyone, these longshoremen are putting up a heroic struggle which, will go down in history as one of the brightest pages in the struggles of the American labor for economic security and against political repressions.

I believe that if these workers are defeated the entire labor movement will suffer irreparable harm and it's time that the trade unions of this city understood this and come forward with practical measures of support to these workers. I think it's high time that the trade unions of this city told Dewey, the NLRB and the Federal courts to halt their union-busting actions and recognizing the legitimate rights of these workers to a union of their own choosing. They have made their choice and every working man and woman should come to the defense of that choice.

It is also time that self-respecting labor leaders disassociate themselves form the strike-breaking "AFL organizing drive" and tell Dave Beck, Paul Hall and George Meany to stop playing the game of the shipowners.

It's time also that the workers of this city let the shipowners know that they back the longshoremen, all the way, in their demand for a contract now.

The inspired stories that this strike is "gangster inspired" for "control of the port" is simply a vicious lie aimed at helping the shipowners to smash the union, wages and conditions of the longshoremen and it's time the trade unions of this city knew the truth.

It is only by smashing through this lie and supporting these workers in their difficult struggle for union recognition and a wage contract and against Government interference and AFL raiding that the workers of this city can help the longshoremen expose and drive out those hoodlums still in positions of power in this union and establish the kind of democratic union which they have been fighting for over the past years.

Only by full support to this struggle can the labor movement hope to check the entire anti-labor offensive of big business which is aimed at the destruction of the entire labor movement.

AL LANNON.

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MAKE HIM ANSWER!

McCARTHY IS RUNNING AWAY—again—from the investigation and trial which the defense of this country urgently requires.

McCarthy is trying to run away from a Senate investigation of the astounding Army documents which show the McCarthy-Cohn-Carr mobsters as political gangsters threatening blackmail if they don't get their way.

McCarthy has the gall to say that he will investigate himself. He thumbs his nose at the suggestion of even his own GOP colleagues for another committee to investigate the Army's charges.

These GOPers—including even the witchhunter Sen. Karl Mundt, whose Mundt-Nixon bill is today embodied in the police-state McCarran Act—are afraid that McCarthyism is becoming too smelly for them to be too closely tied in with it. They want to do a whitewash job through another committee.

But McCarthy's arrogant rage at America (he sneered at the country's "yack-yack" against him) is a sign that he is in mortal fear of getting on a witness stand, under oath, where he and his mobsters will have to answer questions.

What are some of these questions which the American people must get answers to?

1. What kind of "inside information" did the McCarthy Committee feel it had that it could command the Army to grant privileges to David Schine and expect the Army to obey? Did it get this "inside information" from the dirty political files of J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI?

2. Is it true, as Sen. Fulbright (D-Ark) charged yesterday that the FBI is in cahoots with the McCarthyite conspirators? Is it giving them "ammunition" in the form of slander, gossip, and downright forgeries, dumped into the FBI files by paid informers, etc.?

3. Why does McCarthy refuse to take the stand on the charges by former Sen. Benton of Connecticut that McCarthy got a $10,000 "fee" from the bankrupt Lustron Corp. and a guarantee for a $25,000 bank loan by the Pepsi-Cola Corp. just when he was sitting on committees deciding matters of financial interest to these corporations?

4. Is there a possible perjury indictment in the case of McCarthy's stooge and FBI Smith Act informer, Mrs. Marv Markward, whose recent "fingering" of Mrs. Annie Lee Moss was directly challenged by Democratic Senators on the McCarthy Committee?

These are but a few of the questions which need an immediate Senate probe with the eyes of the nation alerted against any whitewash. The public should make the White House, all Senators, and all candidates for November realize that it considers any weaseling on these issues unforgivable collusion with the McCarthy conspiracy.

DULLES COMES BACK

DULLES HAS COME back from Latin America to tell us what marvelous achievements he has gained for the American people who are worried over a depression, high taxes, and the brutalities of McCarthyism.

It will hardly cheer all of the 4,000,000 unemployed (this is the official figure, and it may be more) that Dulles finally forced the Latin American countries at the Caracas Conference to pass a McCarthyite "anti-Communist" resolution. Guatemala voted "No" and Mexico and Argentina abstained. The thugs of the Dominican fascist regime carried the ball for Dulles.

Dulles is crowing that he now has the right to intervene directly into any Latin American country whenever he figures that its people are adopting "communism." Such as Guatemala, for example, which is giving land to the peasants, curbing the alien United Fruit Corp., and bringing social reform.

But Dulles did not get his major objective at Caracas, which was to arouse Latin America into a crusade against Guatemala. On the contrary, Guatemala's superb defiance of Dulles' McCarthyite threats inspired most of Latin America and even thrilled the delegates who did not dare to vote against the Dulles resolution.

Progressive American opinion should feel greatly encouraged by the magnificent anti-war, anti-imperialist feeling which rose up to challenge Dulles to his face at Caracas. It should also serve to keep us alert to any efforts by Dulles to crack down on the independence-seeking peoples of Latin America whose efforts for freedom have joined with those of the Asian and African peoples.

LITTLE BY LITTLE there has been seeping into the spokesmen for the Negro middle class the disillusionment with present government policy which has long simmered among Negro workers. It was no small act when the Pittsburgh Courier last January took up the unsuccessful campaign to save the lives of two Negro soldiers who were hanged on Guam Island in a Mississippi-type frameup. A large section of the Negro press, angered at Sen. Joseph McCarthy's singling out of Negroes for his special witch-hunt treatment, rallied to the defense of Doxey Wilkerson, the former Howard University professor, who is now connected with the Jefferson School of Social Science, a New York Marxist institution. The same papers also went to bat for Mrs. Eslanda Robeson, applauding the witty manner in which she had turned the tables on the nation's No. 1 political problem child.

Mrs. Robert L. Vann, publisher of the Pittsburgh Courier, after the two Negro soldiers had been hanged, pledged to lend her paper to a campaign to demand that in all cases where Negroes were involved in a capital case with a white person there should be a Negro having to do with the disposition of the case. This proposal strikes at the very heart of the frame-up system. For in almost every case where Negroes have been on juries it has been much harder to get the lynch sentences that usually prevail.

It is unfortunate that few persons have taken Mrs. Vann up on the proposal she has made.

Farmers Lash Cut in Parity

TRENTON, N. J. — "There is grave danger of reduced farm income having severe repercussions on our entire economy," a Farmers Union spokesman warned Agriculture Secretary Benson last week.

Wilmer Althouse, dairy committee chairman of the National Farmers Union's eastern division, wrote Benson protesting the planned cut in support prices for butter, cheese and dried milk from 90 to 75 percent of parity. The reduction is to take effect April 1.

"Dairy farmers," Althouse said, "are entitled to full parity support for their products and, at the very least, the maximum allowable under existing legislation: 90 percent of parity.

"We also believe that consumers should receive the benefit of abundant production and that the price of butter, cheese, and other milk products should be allowed to go where it will on the market.

The difference between the market price and full parity to farmers should be made up by the Federal government through the use of production payments limited to the family-size level of production."

The Farmers Union statement was confirmed this week by federal statistics showing a $23 decline of farm income in 1952. Agriculture Department figures show that farm income for each person averaged $882 in 1952, compared with an average of $1,898 for non-farm workers.

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Negroes Challenge Some New Fallacies

However, there was a long letter from Arthur McPhaul, secretary of the Detroit Civil Rights Congress, published in the Courier during February in which McPhaul called for unity in defense of framed Negroes. The appearance of McPhaul's letter represented, in my opinion, something new in the Pittsburgh Courier growing out of a new awareness of the role of government in denying Negroes first class citizenship.

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OUT ON THE PACIFIC Coast, Mrs. Almena Lomax, editor of the Los Angeles Tribune, long known for its anti-Communist editorial position, has reviewed her stand on the case of Wesley Robert Wells and now calls (in an editorial Feb. 19, 1954) for dropping all the old witchhunting taboos. Wells, who has been in prison 25 of his 44 years, as a victim of social wrongs, is scheduled to die in the gas chamber for having thrown a cuspidor at a guard who was unhurt. He has been defended by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization attacked as "subversive" by the Attorney General. Mrs. Lomax asks, appropriately, whether it is right to let Wells die "simply because the people who got to him first, who hear his cry for help first are suspected Communists (?)" And she adds:

". . . All of this is changing. . . . People are finding their sympathies quickened by the Wells case . . . and not only the Wells case, the injustices under that McCarran Act . . . the Dilworth Act (a witchhunting law in California—A. W. B.) . . . People are reacting against the conscienceless brutality of McCarthy . . . and taking action, whatever the risk, whatever the label."

There is a "murmuring of the grass roots," Mrs. Lomax writes, which seems to say:

"The McCarthys may belabor; the labelers plaster at will, but the people have had their fill of fear, and are tired of running, and have turned to fight."

Add to the above the consistent whacking at McCarthy and the Eisenhower platitudes of the Baltimore Afro-American and we get a good idea of the temper of that part of Negro mass sentiment which is able to break through into the pages of the Negro press. Last month, even the pages of the monthly Crisis, the official organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People carried a challenging article on foreign policy by William Worthy. The Worthy article concluded from the author's experiences in Asia as a correspondent that Negroes and liberals have to speak out against "the internal slavery to which our witchhunters are leading us . . . (and) the slavery's external counterpart: namely, the counter-revolutionary direction of America's policies among the darker peoples."

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THE REALITIES of Negro thought, then, is in no way sympathetic with the "Communist conspiracy" doctrine of the White House and the Pentagon. Mass thought among Negroes is concerned with expanding freedom for themselves and, to use the old legal phrase, others similarly situated, no matter where they may be located in the world.

Official spokesmen for the government would like to ignore this anti-jimcrow movement right at home. Their formula is to the effect that Negroes are perfectly alright, but that the people of Asia are looking sourly upon the present state of racial affairs here. And there are unfortunately too many Negro leaders who aid in furthering this fallacy. For while the Asian peoples see their interest as one with the Negro people in the United States, a body of Negro leaders are busily aiding, or seeking to aid, those in this country who would like to keep both the Negroes and the Asian peoples in their present status.

There was entirely too much of this in the recent Freedom Fulfillment Conference in Washington. The conference had as its objective the eradication of jimcrow by Jan. 1, 1963, the 100th Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. But there were some present who sought to tie it to the Eisenhower-Dulles fortunes. I will have more to say about the conference and what went on there in the Sunday Worker.

In the meantime, the labor leaders, of all political trends, should take note of the above-cited developments within the Negro people. For in the final analysis, unless there is some leadership from the workers, Negro and white, on the fight for freedom, the Negro people cannot be free and the labor organizations cannot remain strong.

FACT AND FICTION ABOUT GUATEMALA

The Provisional Committee on Latin-American Affairs, has released the following facts exposing the various fictions about the Republic of Guatemala.

• • •

Public Education

FICTION: The Guatemala Government is interested only in aggression and cares actually nothing about the Guatemalan people.

FACT: The present Guatemalan government spends more money on schools than on military defense. The annual budget of the Ministry of Education is higher than that of any ministry. During the 14 years of Ubico's dictatorship, not a single modern school was built and only one teachers' training school was in operation. But in the nine years of the democratic regime, 87 such schools were built and equipped, and six teachers' training institutions are now functioning in various parts of the country.

Before the revolution of 1944, a graduate rural teacher received $12 a month and the salary of an urban teacher was $24. Now the salaries are $60 and $75 respectively. In 1953 alone, 400 new rural one-room schools were added.

Though illiteracy still prevails in Guatemala, great strides in public edcation have been made since the inauguration of the democratic regime. In recognition of this achievement, the Union of Latin American Universities at their recent meeting in Chile selected Guatemala as the permanent seat of their organization.

LONGSHORE

(Continued from Page 1)

publication, published the issues in the walkout:

- $2.50 an hour with retroactive pay to Oct.1.
- Membership controlled union hiring hall. No State Shape.
- Maximum 2,240-pound sling load.
- Eight hours guaranteed call in time.
- Increased welfare, pension, vacation, and paid holidays.
- No discrimination.

"This is a strike against the shipowners," declared the dockers' publication. "This is the only way we ever won in the past. This is how we'll win this time."

The rank and file committee reiterated the strike is a resumption of their strike of last fall which was halted by an 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction. The committee explained it is not in defiance of Judge Edward J. Dimock's recent injunction ordering an end to the ILA stoppage against the AFL over recognition.

The federal government, meanwhile, continued to harass the longshoremen. The ILA, eight of its locals and three local officers were ordered to answer a "contempt" charge this morning in Federal Court.

Douds brought the "contempt" charge, citing the Dimock order.

U. S. attorneys served grand jury subpoenas on 25 striking longshoremen, and it was reported subpoenas have been issued for scores more.

Capt. William V. Bradley, ILA president, was reported in touch with the rank and file committee and leaders of West Manhattan locals who are backing the strike. They are said to have told Bradley they will stick to their original plan to continue the strike until the NLRB certifies the December election.

Although Bradley has appealed to the men to return to work, he has also been summoned to face the "contempt" charges today.

The Mayor's City Hall meeting yesterday followed a 90-minute emergency conference Sunday night with two top aids. He said the Sunday meeting was "most discouraging."

Meeting with the Mayor and Douds yesteday were James Jaffee, Douds' assistant(City Labor Commissioner Joseph O'Grady and Commissioner of Marine and Aviation T. Vincent O'Connor.

BEN GOLD

(Continued from Page 1)

cil and the other by the Jewish Labor Bazaar.

Lautner claimed these articles and ads would not have been printed if Gold had left the Party.

Lautner testified there was" terrific fluctuation" of Party membership but "any member who was considered an effective Communist could not resign."

Prosecutor Lowther's readings from Marxist literature continued this morning with excerpts from Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism" and "Problems of Leninism."

HUMPHREY

(Continued from Page 3)

burgh Consolidation Co., Industrial Rayon Corp., Standard Oil of New Jersey, Phelps Dodge Corp., Seaboard Oil Co., Iron Ore Co. of Canada, Durez Plastics and Chemicals, Inc., Hanna Coal & Ore Corp., and smaller interests in a few other companies."

Eberharter charged the whole tax bill is revealed as "the most brazen attempt by certain business interests, aided and abetted by the Eisenhower Administration, to rewrite the entire tax code for their own special privilege and benefit."

"It is an attempt," he said, "to make the man who earns his daily toil from the sweat of his brow to pay more and more of the $50 billion cost of the 'cold war' with Russia, more and more of our $5 billion in foreign aid spending, more and more of the $2 billion cost of the atomic energy program, while at the same time letting the investor, the corporation president and the large stockholder, pay less and less.ff"

He stated that the paltry benefits for working widows and parents who can afford to send their children to college were "mere window dressing" for "such a shocking piece of special interest legislation."

The tax bill comes to the floor of the House Wednesday, with the vote due Thursday. Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee have subscribed to a minority report urging personal income tax exemptions be raised to $700 and that the dividend exemptions be knocked out.

In the Senate, Democrats are thus far backing the bill by Sen. Walter George (D-Ga) to raise exemptions to $800 now and $1,000 the following year.

GOP

(Continued from Page 1)

formation from the FBI files at a luncheon meeting in Chicago." The Senator added, "I suppose Mr. Brownell feels he can do anything he wants with the FBI files. So long as he takes that attitude, I don't see why I should cooperate with the FBI."

Fulbright also referred to Brownell's airing last fall of the Harry Dexter White case.

A Selective Service spokesman today denied an assertion by McCarthy that Schine was drafted "because of the fact he worked for my committee."

McCarthy had made the assertion in a Dec. 22, 1953, letter to Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens. The letter was made public by McCarthy Saturday.

"The Army had nothing to do with drafting Schine," the spokesman said. "In fact, it does not draft anyone. The local board does the work."

High Court Backs Oil Grab Law

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Supreme Court today refused to permit Alabama and Rhode Island to file a suit challenging offshore oil legislation passed by Congress.

Peril of Spy State Is Concern of Every Citizen, Says Southern Paper

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 14.—Stop McCarthyism before it is too late, is the warning made in an editorial in the March issue of the Southern Farm and Home. The editorial, entitled "Thought Police in the U. S.," follows:

• • •

It is hard to make clear what men like Jenner, McCarthy, Velde and the Un-American Activities Committee members are doing to us. One reason why it is difficult is that most of us go about our own jobs each day, minding our own business.

So it never occurs to us that everything isn't pretty much all right. That is, everything of any real importance, such as the rights that we have grown up with and have come to think of as being fixed and available if and when a man should happen to get into any trouble.

We read the headlines about this McCarthy and his charges about Communists. We are not much interested, figuring that it is probably politics, and will pass on after the campaign is over like so much bad weather.

Now what I want to say to all of you is that while you are paying little or no attention to what is going on, a few men in the U. S. are hacking away at the Bill of Rights and trampling on such cornerstones of our rights and safeguards as the right of the accused to be confronted by those making the accusation, denying men the right to examine witnesses, or to have a lawyer.

Now, all of this is being done in the name of "catching Communists." The truth is that these men—McCarthy, Jenner, Velde, McCarran, backed by men like Texas oil millionaire Hunt—are not interested in catching Communists. What they are really interested in is catching New Dealers, liberals, farm leaders who demand a fair deal for farmers, labor leaders and independent free-thinking professors and clergymen who dare to criticize corporate wealth, low prices for farmers, low wages or war as the way to establish a peaceful world.

Long ago, reactionaries in this country found out that they could not discredit or defeat New Dealers, liberal farm leaders in a fair and open fight. So what they have done is to take advantage of the people's fear of Communists and communism and use that fear to destroy every liberal, true friend of farmers or of workers.

These men will stop at nothing. They seem willing to rewrite the Bill of Rights and the Constitution, and to set up a thought police under the guise of fighting Communists. They have set up under Congressional immunity smear machinery which they use to destroy men and women whose political and economic views they regard as dangerous to their interests.

What is most important in all of this is not that a few individuals are being smeared, but that the very foundations of our way of life are being flouted and threatened.

They are denying men the right to defend themselves. Men are being haled before Congressional committees and accused of being disloyal and denied the right to know who made the accusation, or to face those who made the charge. They are proposing to do away with the right of privacy and permit secret agents of the government to spy on people who are under no charge of having broken any laws. They are proposing to give the Attorney General the power to compel a man to testify against himself.

Daily we see men declared guilty by the smear tactics of press releases put out by some Senator or Congressman, with the victim having no chance to refute the charges, not even knowing that he is being investigated.

The average person reads these things in his newspaper and figures that he personally is not involved. Those who knew conditions in Germany before the war during the rise of Hitler to power say that the German people, too, acted like the people in the United States are acting today. They said the things Hitler was doing did not touch them personally. They found out differently. It was not long until children were spying on their parents, church members were spying on members of other churches.

You say America is in no danger of such things happening here. But how can you say that when already such an organization as the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) has as a part of its work spying on people and reporting them to the FBI. Also, the FBI has a file on every organization in the United States, and on hundreds of thousands of citizens, most of whom have broken no laws, most of whom are not even charged with having broken any law. Behind this in the shadows—little spoken of—are the concentration camps built last year by the government with a reputed capacity for 50,000.

We think it is time that the average citizen become concerned. It is high time that he do so before it is too late. This is not something that can or should be left to a few brave liberals to fight. You and you, and YOU have a stake in what McCarthy, Jenner, Velde, McCarran and their powerful backers are doing, and that stake is your individual rights—rights that men suffered privations for, fought for, went to prison for, died for.

Pay Hike Ends Strike of Sperry Engineers

LAKE SUCCESS, March 15.—Sperry Gyroscope's 2,300 striking engineers began to return to work yesterday following settlement of their 12-day old strike. The two-year pact with the unaffiliated Engineers' Union provides for an increase package amounting to 6.3 percent and an additional 2.5 percent in the second year of the pact.

A meeting of strikers Sunday voted 695 to 250 for the terms. When the strike opened the 18,000 production workers at the company's plants, members of Local 450 IUE-CIO, respected the picket lines. After the first day, however, the unaffiliated union thanked the workers for their display of solidarity but advised them to go to work.

UPHOLD DEPORTATION OF ALASKAN FISHERMEN

WASHINGTON, March 15 (FP)—On a legal technicality, the U.S. Supreme Court, with Justice Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas dissenting, has ruled that a group of fishermen on the West Coast may be deported.

The court dismissed an appeal by Seattle Local 37, International Longshoremen's Warehousemen's Union, which sought to restrain John P. Boyd, director of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, from excluding from reentry to the U. S. a group of foreign born who have lived in the U. S. for years upon their return fro mthe Alaskan fishing season. Boyd took the action under the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.

The majority decision, written by Justice Felix Frankfurter, held that when the union brought the case the men had not been excluded although Boyd said they would be. The court held no harm had been done when the suit was filed so there was no ground for action.

The dissent, written by Black and concurred in by Douglas, said this is the kind of controversy that should be decided by the courts. "As I read the record," Black wrote, "it shows that judicial action is absolutely essential to save a large group of wage earners on whose behalf this action is brought from irreparable harm due to alleged lawless enforcement of a federal statute."

Black pointed out that before the 3,000 fishermen left for Alaska they were told the aliens among them would be held up on their return. After the suit was filed, a large group actually was held up and many are being deported. Black said they are being deported on grounds that could not have caused deportation had they remained in California or Washington.

The union held that Congress did not intend the law should apply to alien fishermen legally living in the U.S. who merely went to Alaska, another part of the U. S., to do their jobs.

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Party Voice

The March, 1954, issue (Vol. 2, No. 1) is now available. It features material on this year's crucial elections and six pages of letters and discussion articles from our readers.

•

Discussion is now open on the supremely important Draft Program of the Communist Party, U.S.A. The pages of PARTY VOICE are available for participation in this discussion. We invite letters and articles from our readers and look forward to an active and fruitful discussion.

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'The Golden Apple' at the Phoenix

Bright, Colorful, Witty Satire—Finest Musical Play of Season

By HARRY RAYMOND

"The Golden Apple," new musical play by John La-Touche and Jerome Moross, opened last week in the refurbished 1,200-seat Phoenix Theatre, Second Ave. and 12 St., and audience reaction indicates it will be the most talked about theatrical event of the season.

It is a vivid, witty satire on some of those annoying social transgressions that are holding back advancement of our civilization. Its bright color, clear form and dramatic content place it on a level considerably above that of the current Broadway musicals.

Mr. LaTouche, who has written the book and lyrics, took a few ideas from the Greek poet Homer and developed a highly humorous and entertaining yarn on what Ulysses, his wife, Penelope, Paris and Helen of Troy might have been doing had they resided in the apple country of the State of Washington from 1900 to 1910.

Homer's tale is a perfect framework for this story of the American Ulysses, an apple farmer, whose wife is just a little fed up with his rushing off with Teddy Roosevelt to the Spanish-American War, then returning luckily with his whole skin only to rush off again with a group of local lads to bring back a married lady named Helen who eloped with Paris, a traveling man.

• • •

Everything that has gone into making of this play—Moross' music, the acting, the singing, the dancing, Norman Lloyd's direction, the costumes, the scenery—is in the best tradition of the topical musical comedy. There are two terrific songs in the opening scenes when Ulysses and other heroes return from the war describing how the Cubans and Filipinos "loved" them during their "glad adventure."

LaTouche, in fact, has written a total of 27 song numbers for this production, more than twice as many as you'll hear in the average musical show. Indeed, there is not a spoken line in the show. Everything is sung or delivered in recitative.

From the time the curtain rises, "The Golden Apple" moves at a lively pace. Audience interest is not permitted to lag for a moment. Surprise follows surprise. And once

Paris, the city slicker, arrives in his balloon and carries off Helen, and Ulysses and his pals depart for the big city to rescue her—then the fun really begins.

Depicting the young apple farmer's adventures in the big city, his tours of the waterfront, his experience in the stock exchange and on a tropical island, Mr. LaTouche takes some sharply pointed jabs at the money changers, war-mongers, power-mad politicos, gloom merchants and those who would sell their souls for dubious security. His social satire has a devastating light touch. The production on the whole has the widest audience interest.

• • •

T. Edward Hambleton and Norris Houghton, producers, have gathered together an outstanding cast of singing actors and dancers for this, their third popular-price production. Kaye Ballard gives an animated performance as the sultry and somewhat permiscuous Helen. She has a good husky voice. There is every reason that a saucy little song, "Lazy Afternoon," which she introduces in the first act, will climb up among the nation's top hit numbers.

• • •

Stephen Douglass, who has had leads in a number of musical shows, appears as the crusading Ulysses. His duets with Priscilla Gillette, who plays Penelope, are charming numbers. Mr. Douglass has a wonderful little song in the second act about his "Store-bought Suit." Bibi Osterwald brings down the house with "By Goona-Goona Lagoon," a satirical take-off on "Bali H'ai." Another unforgettable number is "Doomed, Doomed, Doomed!" sung by Portia Nelson, who appears as a phony super-scientist operating a space rocket. She insists humanity is all a big mistake.

The performer who really stops the show is that old-time musical comedy man Jack Whiting. In silk hat, frock-tails and checkered trousers, he is the modern Hector luring Ulysses and his heroes into the stock exchange, houses of ill-fame and other places of moral corruption and doom. Whiting was called back to the stage three times by the audience on the second night following his terrific song and soft-shoe number. Jonathan Lucas develops the role of Paris in a series of roughish dance routines.

Other credits for the production go to William and Jean Eckart for the colorful sets, to Hanya Holm for creating the swift free-wheeling dance numbers, to Alvin Colt for some original costumes, to musical director Hugh Ross.

"The Golden Apple" is keen theatre. I see no reason why it should not run on through the summer beyond the six weeks of its scheduled production. Broadway will have to keep close watch on its laurels. There's sharp, live competition down on Second Ave.

Advice to a Fellow Prisoner

By NAZIM HIKMET

Just because you did not give up
your hopes,
for the world, for your country, and
for humanity
they either send you to the
gallows,
or put you in jail,
for ten years, for fifteen years
or, who cares, for even longer.
Never say,
"I wish I were swinging
at the end of a rope like a flag"
you must keep on living,
perhaps, living is not a pleasure
any more,
but it is your duty
to spite the enemy
to live one more day.
In your jail one part of yourself
may be all alone
like a stone at the bottom of
the well
but the other part of you
should mingle so with the crowds
of the world
that in your jail you will tremble
with every rustling leaf forty
days distance away from
you.
It is sweet but dangerous
to wait for letters,
and to sing sad songs,
to keep awake till morning
with your eyes fixed on the ceiling.
Look at your face whenever you
shave
forget your age,
protect yourself from lice
and from the spring evenings.
And then you should never forget
how to eat your bread to the
last crumb
and how to laugh heartily.
And who knows,
maybe your woman doesn't love
you anymore,
(don't say it is a small matter
to the man in jail
it is like a young limb broken
off the tree).
It is bad to dream about the rose
and the garden;
and good to think of the mountains
and the seas
I would advise you,
to read and write without any rest,
to take up weaving,
and to cast mirrors.
So it is not impossible to spend
ten, fifteen years in a cell
or even more,
it can be done
Provided under your left breast
that precious gem
the jewelled heart stays bright

("Advice to a Fellow Prisoner" is reprinted from "Poems by Nazim Hikmet" just published by Masses & Mainstream. Nazim Hikmet, Turkey's greatest poet spent 13 years in prison for his defense of peace and freedom. World-wide protests won his release in 1950.)

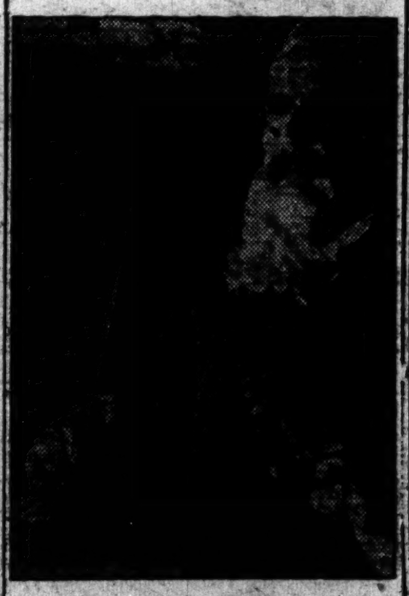
Today's Best Bet On Radio, TV

TV

Ding Dong School (4) 10 a.m.
Movie: Folly to Be Wise (11) 7:30 (British)
Red Skelton Show (2) 8:30
Rutgers University Program (13) 8:30
Danny Thomas (7) 9
Basketball: Knicks vs. Boston—playoff (11) 9
See It Now: Edward Murrow (2) 10:30
Movie: Mozart Story (2) 11:15
Steve Allen (4) 11:20
Movie: Case of Missing Heiress (British) (4) 12:05

RADIO

John Vandercook, CIO, news, WABC 7 p.m.
Symphonette, WNBC, 7:15
Ed Murrow, WCBS, 7:45
Sinatra Show, WNBC, 7:45
Dragnet, WNBC, 9
Frank Edwards, news AFL WOR 10



Grigory Belov portrays the famous Russian composer in 'Rimsky-Korsakov,' the new Soviet film biography in color now in its third week at the Stanley Theatre.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

This and That

PLAYOFF DEP'T: Don't ask me to explain the professional basketball playoffs which open tonight at the Garden with the Knicks against Boston. You'll have to pardon me for being a little stubborn and slow, but to me it's just another Knick-Celtic game.

In baseball, the two leagues play a schedule of 154 games and the winners of the two pennants meet in a World Series for the overall championship. That makes sense.

In pro basketball the teams have just completed an extraordinarily gruelling schedule of 72 games (no college courtsters play as many as 25). The Knicks won first place in the Eastern Division. But now they start a groggy round robin with the first THREE teams in the division and if they lose they won't face the Western winners for the overall championship. That makes no sense. It makes a little more money right now, in the long run it won't do that either.

Why play a whole season just to eliminate two teams from the chance to win a championship? The whole season is the proper testing ground in professional sports which involve league schedules. The Knicks and Lakers have proved the best. If Boston or Syracuse comes out on top pow and goes into the finale, how should the Knicks, and Knick fans, feel about it? Similarly with Minneapolis fans if Rochester or Fort Wayne, proven inferior to the Lakers in a 72-game season, make it in the playoffs.

Suppose last year after the regular pennant races with the Yanks and Dodgers on top, all the first division teams had playoff series to decide the World Series participants—and the Cards and Red Sox won. Some World Series.

Anyhow, the eastern playoff schedule is as follows: Boston at New York tonight. Syracuse at Boston tomorrow night. New York at Boston Saturday afternoon. Syracuse at New York Sunday afternoon. (Kids who last Saturday watched the Knicks beat Syracuse and yelled "Hooray, the Knicks win the pennant," will be slightly confused by this one.) Monday night, Boston at Syracuse. Wednesday night, the 24th, New York at Syracuse. And that mess, believe it or not, just eliminated ONE of the three!

What it all does is drag an already overlong season on and on into April and baseball time.

We'll get interested when and if the Knicks and Lakers square away as they should be doing without all this bush league nonsense.

•

ANYONE NOTICE that Archie Moore weighed 190 pounds when he KO'd big Bob Baker? At his age this makes it unlikely he can get back to the 175 limit. Archie rates a heavyweight title crack while he still has it. Anyone name a better challenger after Marciano and Ezzard Charles are finished?

If Leo Durocher were as hot a manager as some of us have called him, how come he let Willie Mays get right into a ball game the day he reported, without any warming up, and let him cut loose with a tremendous throw? Result: sore arm, as any sandlot manager could have predicted.

Honey Russell, the old pro who coaches Seton Hall, still insists that the greatest basketball player he ever saw was Barney Sedran, five feet two inches. "He could do everything," Honey says, "much more skillful and more rugged too than today's players."

•

NIT WRAPUPS—Our All NIT teams, rating the players on all the games they played:

1st—Stokes of St. Francis, Pa.; Palazzi and Heinsohn of Holy Cross, Ricketts of Duquesne, Marshall of Western Kentucky.

2nd—Green of Duquesne, Erias and Fleming of Niagara, Gerber of Bowling Green, Horan of Dayton.

Holy Cross loses Palazzi and playmaker Perry from its crack first team. Duquesne loses Tucker, Johnson and Dambrot and keeps Ricketts, Green and Winograd. Among the freshmen moving up will be Ricketts' kid brother, a 6-2 speedster and set shot ace who led the state in scoring as a high school ace at Pottstown.

Niagara is supposed to be loaded with a powerhouse freshman team, with heavy New York representation as usual. By the way, since consolation games don't get much notice, a splendid job by tall and skinny soph Hemens against Western Kentucky went unnoticed. The kid from Brooklyn's Jefferson High had to start his first game because Hoxie was out with a bad ankle.

Although no New York college reached the final round of four, a look at the rosters shows the following players from our town among the top teams: Holy Cross—Liebler and Kaspzak. Duquesne—Green, Winograd. Niagara—Hoxie, Erias, Costello, Hemans, McConnell. Add Union City across the river as part of the Met area and you can throw in Palazzi and Heinsohn.

The NCAA tournament is down to the final round of four, scheduled for Friday and Saturday night at Kansas City. Chief surprise so far was Penn State's belting of Notre Dame, featuring an All American performance by relatively unsung Jesse Arnalle. The Nittany Lions face La Salle and Tom Gola in one game, and USC meets Bradley in the other.

JOURNALISM DEP'T

MOVIE REVIEWER Otis L. Guernsey, Jr., of the Herald Tribune, while recognizing some of the power and impact of the new movie "Salt of the Eearth," is quite upset by what he thinks is a "slanted" story. He thinks "its picture of conspiracy among bosses, police and law is absurd. . . ." He finds a police attack on a woman's picketline beyond belief. He can't understand the picture's union organizer who "evidently . . . does not know that there are laws to protect labor, or free press channels for public protest."

Don't laugh, folks, Mr. Guernsey's protestations appear sincere. The reality of life's struggles are well hidden beneath the good schoolbook maxims for some well-meaning people, mostly scholastic. Mr. Guernsey just doesn't know about such things because he's never been there, and his sources of information never tell him the harsh facts of life. He reminds me of a young man who went to hear a Paul Robeson concert in Peekskill, N. Y., U.S.A., in 1949 because it's a free country and anyone can hear a concert if he wants. When rocks were crashing through his windshield while laughing cops stood by, he got out of his car and angrily demanded that the policeman fulfill his salaried function and "protect law and order." Even after he was whacked in the shin and called a vile name by the badge-wearer he was indignantly declaiming "You are a public servant. . . ."

Mr. Guernsey, you'll have to "discover America," in its en-

(Continued on Page 8)

Urban League Asks End of Job Bias in Beer Industry

In a stormy meeting with New York brewers and union representatives, New York Urban League officials demanded that Negro workers be further integrated into the production and distribution ob beer, it was learned yesterday.

The meeting was held at the League's Brooklyn branch office, 1251 Dean St.

League representatives called on union and management to answer:

1. Why in 1953 they had not lived up to their agreement to hire at least 100 Negroes in the highly paid production and distribution end of the brewing industry.

2. How they intended to restore seniority rights to some 18 or more Negro workers who had lost such rights through a technicality in the union contract.

3. What labor and management were prepared to do to complete the job of racial integration in the brewing industry before the end of the "busy season" in the fall of 1954.

The management and union representatives promised to present an answer to these questions Thursday.

Edward S. Lewis, executive director of the Urban League of Greater New York, declared following the meeting: "Unless the union and management representatives can agree now on a program which will assure complete integration of Negro workers into the brewing industry this year, the Urban League of Greater New York will be forced to withdraw from negotiations and turn the problem back to the community."

Present were: The Brewers Board of Trade, the New York Brewery Workers Joint Board, AFL, Local 1345, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, the Harlem Brewery Workers, the Citizens Committee for Integration of Negroes into the Brewing Industry, and the Urban League of Greater New York.

The Big Business Boys Want to Put Them in Jail.

We, Who Publish and Read THE WORKER, *Honor Them for Their Fearless Devotion to America's Workers.*

We Are Talking About . . .

- **JAMES DOLSEN:** Worker Pittsburgh correspondent for many years, now in jail under heavy bail because of his militant support of the steel, coal, electrical workers in Western Pennsylvania empire of the Mellons.
- **WILLIAM ALLAN:** Michigan correspondent now in jail under heavy bail for his militant support of the auto workers.
- **WALTER LOWENFELS:** Philadelphia correspondent, who goes on trial tomorrow under the thought - control Smith Act because of his militant writings in The Worker.
- **DAVID KATZ:** Cleveland representative of The Worker, indicted under the Smith Act because of his work in behalf of circulation.

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PASTOR EMPLOYED BY FBI QUIZZED AT ST. LOUIS TRIAL

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—The courtroom of U. S. District Judge Roy W. Harper was packed all day as the self-confessed informer Rev. Obediah Jones, cross-examined by Mrs. Mary Kaufman, attorney for Mrs. Dorothy Forest and Robert Manewitz and Marcus Murphy, acting as his own attorney.

Rev. Jones, Negro pastor of the Mt. Tabor Baptist Church, admitted receiving over $11,000 from the FBI. He also admitted he had little knowledge of the books or pamphlets that were assigned reading in the Marxist schools or classes he attended.

He claimed that in a class conducted by George Siskind a pledge was taken that the students would "carry out the will of the Party, fighting and killing if necessary."

Mrs. Kaufman asked him:

"Were you ever instructed by the Communist PParty to get a gun and shoot?"

"I wasn't a Communist," he replied.

"Do you know any other Communist who took orders to shoot?"

"Mr. Hitler did."

"You mean Adolph Hitler, former dictator of Nazi Germany?"

"Yes."

"Did you report to the FBI about this pledge you said Mr. Siskind read to the class?"

"Yes."

"Did the FBI arrest Mr. Siskind?"

"I don't know, I don't think so."

Jones also admitted that he turned in to the FBI information about the activities of the CRC, including those events that took place in his own church.

On Feb. 12, Mrs. Forest was the main speaker in his church, where a meeting celebrating Negro History Week was held. Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram was honored at this meeting.

Mrs. Kaufman asked Jones to tell the jury who Mrs. Ingram was.

"A name, Rose Lee Ingram, that's all," Jones replied.

Mrs. Kaufman brought out that Mrs. Forest was active in the CRC Executive Board and was "engaged in the many struggles for equal rights of the Negro people." Jones admitted this was true.

Marcus A. Murphy, Negro leader in the sharecropper movement, acting as his own attorney, then took over the cross-examination. Murphy asked Jones if he believed in prayer. One who believes in God prays, was the reply.

"Do you consider $11,000 is a form of answer to your prayer?"

"I didn't pray for the $11,000. I worked for it."

Murphy asked him if he recalled this passage from the Bible:

"No man can serve two masters, God and mammon."

"I believe in all the Bible, if that's in it, I believe it."

When Murphy asked him who was responsible for Christ's death, Jones said: "I don't know."

"Wasn't his death caused by the betrayal of an informer?"

"The Holy Bible doesn't say. You got it from a Communist Bible."

Jones denied that he was playing the same role as Judas did.

It had been brought out earlier that when Robert Manewitz, a defendant was released, a meeting was held in Jones' church. At that meeting, Jones admitted, he opened the meeting with a prayer. He denied saying anything else. People who were present at that meeting, however, said that Jones compared Manewitz to Christ, saying:

"Bob Manewitz was like Christ doing the same thing as He was and that's why he was arrested. . . .

"Thou shalt not be a false witness; thetruth will make you free . . . Bob tells the truth and if he's guilty so are we all."

TO OUR READERS:

Because of the numerous phone requests for reservations to the DAILY WORKER BANQUET, our business office will be open tonight until 7:30 p.m. to enable you to clinch your reservation.

—THE STAFF.

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What's On?

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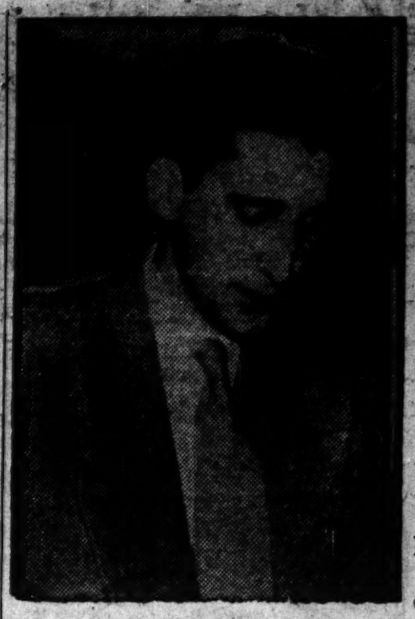
BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN—Paul Robeson headlines the biggest array of talent in an evening of continuous entertainment: Leon Bibb, Guy Carawan, Caribe Serenaders, Bob and Louise DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Hope Foye, Will Geer, Sylvia Kahn, Lillian Goodman, Jewish Young Folk Singers, Latin American Dancers, Elizabeth Knight, Karen Morley, Al Moss, Les Pine, Johnny Richardson, Bill Robinson, Betty Sanders, Earl Robinson, Pete Seeger, Edith Segal Dance Group, Meyer Weiss, Al Wood. "Lift Every Voice" to end racial discrimination in housing—in Parkchester, Fri. eve, 8 p.m. March 26, Manhattan Center. Sponsored by Bronx County American Labor Party. Tickets available in all ALP clubs. In advance $1.20. At the door $1.50.

CORRECTION PLEASE! Concert Folk Music, W. B'klyn Jewish Young Folksingers on Sat. 8.30 p.m. March 20. Guests: Pete Seeger and Caribe Dancers with Ralph Sanchez. Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 1377 - 42d St., B'klyn. Adm. $1.20.



WOFSY

Economic Crisis

(Continued from Page 4)

group that plays a large part in holding down any full scale Democratic attack on McCarthy, urging that fight against McCarthyism be treated as a "Republican family quarrel" rather than as a fight to preserve the nation's democratic heritage, a fight in which every American, regardless of political affiliation, has a vital stake.

The comparatively clear-cut opposition led by labor, to the Administration's giveaway economic policies, has forced a strong stand by the Democrats. Labor has to take an equally strong stand on other issues, such as the FEPC Bill (S 692).

Victory over reaction is far from being in the bag for November. The organizations of labor, the farmers and the Negro people will not cinch that victory by a policy of not "embarrassing" the Democrats, for such a policy would result in capitulation to the Dixiecrats on virtually every issue. Only a grass roots struggle through delegations and every other kind of pressure on Congress for every every people's demand, from lifting personal income tax exemptions, to FEPC, repeal of all repressive legislation and peace through bona fide negotiations can bring the kind of mobilization that will result in a clear victory over reaction in November.

Hearing in LYL Resumes Today

The problems confronting young people and what the Labor Youth League proposes to do about them, formed the major portion of the testimony of Leon Wofsy, National LYL chairman, before the Subversive Activities Control Board.

The hearing will resume today.

In his second day on the stand Wofsy presented documented evidence on the problems of youn Americans.

Quoting from his report to a National Conference of LYL in May 1952, he dealt with the question of youth unemployment; economic and other forms of discrimination against Negro youth, especially in the South; the crisis in education.

Wofsy said that LYL as formed after several years of discussion among youth in all quarters on the need for an organization that would deal with such problems from a working class point of view and which would give young people a chance to study Marxism.

Among the more than 100 youth who attending the 1949 organizing conference of LYL, Wofsy said, were young trade unionists, Negro youth leaders, former leaders of AYD, youth leaders of the Communist Party,

He described some of the varied activities of LYL clubs in defense of labor; against police brutality against Negro, Mexican and Puerto Rican youth; for civil liberties; and for peace.

He also said that LYL encouraged the widest possible youth participation in political and legislative activities, which LYL considered part of citizenship training for youth. He read from LYL's 1952 legislative program which he said presented LYL's ideas on what could be done to advance the needs of young people. He indicated that LYL had drawn of a six-point yardstick which it offered to young people as a means of judging the candidates.

Among the points in this yardstick were: the support for a truce in Korea, opposition to the Universail Military Training, for an 18-year-old vote, for compulsory FEPC, for the repeal of all repressive legislation and for amending the G1 Bill to restore all benefits granted to World War II vets.

SCOREBOARD

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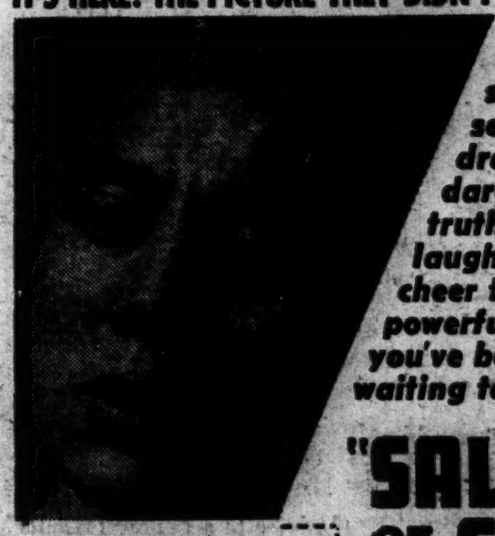
tirety, bad as well as good, by yourself. Just for today, suffice to say that yes, labor has indeed come a long way—by its own strength and not by repeating the chants of the civics classes—from the promisciuous union-busting days. But before you reviewed a picture like this you should have konwn that these events really happened in the State of New Mexico. And not only that. Would you think it absurd or beyond belief that the bosses' vigilantes attacked the cast, burned the movie company's property, and through "conspiracy among bosses, police and law" seized Miss Revueltas and sent her back to Mexico in order to stop the picture? It all happened, friend.

As for the "free press channels," the makers of this movie could tell you quite a story, but suppose we stick to New York today and you inquire of the Mirror and the Journal-American as to why they suppressed the news of this picture's premiere and refused to review it yesterday.

IT'S HERE! THE PICTURE THEY DIDN'T WANT YOU TO SEE!



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